No. 14,411.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, MAY 8, 1899-FOURTEEN PAGES.

Court Report.

TWO CENTS.

# REBELS GROW BOLD

Tear Up Railroad Track Close to Our Outposts.

AMERICANS TAKEN BY SURPRISE

Gunboats Shell Rebel Houses Along San Fernando River.

TWO TOWNS CAPTURED

partment this morning as follows: "MANILA, May 8, 1899.

"Adjutant General, Washington:

"Situation as follows: Lawton at Maasin and Balinag; scouting parties to north and east; MacArthur at San Fernando; \* \* \* \* population of country between Manila and northern points held by troops reand contented; army gunboats operating in rivers; have cleared country west of MacArthur of insurgents. \* \* \* \* Signs of insurgents' weakness more apparent daily. OTIS."

No explanation of the expurgations in the telegram is offered at the War Department.

MANILA, May 8, 7:40 p.m.-The Filipinos surprised the United States forces at San Fernando with a daring trick on yesterday. A railway train with an engine at each end was run almost to the American outposts and in plain sight of the town. Before they could be reached a gang of natives sprang off the train, tore up several lengths of the rallway track, boarded the train again and steamed away so quickly that there was no opportunity to capture the raiders.

The Nebraska regiment is asking for a temporary relief from duty. Only 375 men of this regiment are left at the front. Gunboats Shelled the Rebels.

The army's gunboats Laguna de Bay and Caradonga, under command of Capt. Grant, which started up the San Fernando river for Guagua yesterday, as was presumed, to establish there a base of supplies for the troops engaged in the northern campaign, returned today, Maj. Gen. MacArthur having failed to connect with the expedition. The gunboats found rebels intrenched at

Sosmoan and Guagua, on the water fronts

of the town. The vessels steamed past the works, shelling the occupants and driving them out Landing parties from the boats entered both towns, capturing at Sosmoan a Spanish captain in uniform, who was ostensibly a prisoner in the hands of the rebels, and also a native officer. Arriving at Guagua the town and a small gunboat were found

uating the place in consequence of the bombardment. Flags and Arms Captured.

to be burning, and the natives were evac-

At Sosmoan the landing party captured number of Flitpino flags and a quantity of arms, chiefly bolos and bows and arrows, besides a lot of band instruments, which the men played as they marched back to the boats.

Capt. Grant's expedition will probably return up the San Fernando river after having been reinforced, on recently purchased light-draft Spanish steamers.

## OFFICIALS ARE ENCOURAGED.

The Situation as Revealed in Gen Otis' Disputch.

The War Department officials are still encouraged over the situation in the Phillippines. The report of Gen. Otts received today indicates that the American troop are well disposed. It has been evident that the insurgents which were operating in the swamps and fungles east of Gen. MacAr thur have been very annoying, but the army gunbouts appear to have made it to hot for them to remain. Gen. Lawton appears to be pushing northward some fifteen miles to the east of MacArthur. The Rio Grande river lies between them, where the gunboats are evidently at work.

The portions of the dispatch which the department has not made public perhaps refer to the future movements of the tw

divisions of the Philippine army. Brig. Gen. Bates, formerly in command of the Department of Santa Clara, was at the War Department today in conference with the officials in regard to the situation In the Philippines. He is under orders to report to Gen. Otis for duty in that coun try, and received his final instructions to day. He will leave here this afternoon for Fan Francisco, where he will embark on

the Sheridan on the 22d instant for Manila. GEN. OTIS REPORTS CASCALTIES. List of Dend and Wounded Sent to

the Department.

General Otis has reported the following

Not heretofore reported: Killed-Thirteenth Minnesota, May 4, L, Private Fred Buckendof.

Wounded-H, Private James Barrett, shoulder, moderate. Second Oregon, A, Captain H. L. Heath, leg, slight. Sixth Ar-

tillery, D. Private William Betzold, arm, slight. Fifty-first Iowa, 5th, C. Private George Shannon, hip, slight. Twentieth Kansas, H. Private Arthur K. Moore, hand, severe. First Washington, April 27, H. Private William Schermerhorn, arm, slight. Weekly report of deaths: Variola, March 3, Edward Vaughn, pri-

vate, C. 51st lowa; May 4, John P. Smith, private, L. 14th Infantry, drowned; April 29. William L. Higgins, corporal, B. 9th Infantry: Harris W. Mallory, private, B. 5th Infantry, septicemia from phelgmon; 30, Myron Stearns, sergeant, B, 1st Nebraska, gunshot wound, accident; May 1. James S. Lynch, private, C, 9th Infantry, wounds in action; May 4, John C. Hoover, private, F. 1st Nebraska, typhold fever; May 4, Guy Nebergale, private, I, 20th Kansas, ulcerative colitis; John A. Moore, sergeant, K, 4th Infantry.

### SOLDIERS FARING WELL. Report on the Rations in the Philip-

pines. Surgeon General Sternberg has received

Corps, giving an account of the food supely and its preparation in the Philippines. There is at present," he says, "absolutey no fault to be found with the supply of food or its preparation. Great ingenuity has been exercised by the various companies in the erection of stone and brick ovens in the court yard of the Cuartel, for use in breadmaking and roasting. The tops

stoves.

"The issue of fresh beef has been sufficient and its quality is Al. Companies which do not cook their own bread buy from those who do, or from regimental bakeries, and the quality is equal to the best American city bakeries. Potatoes and onlons, fresh, with the usual canned goods from the comprisery and such green proonions, fresh, with the usual canned goods from the commissary and such green produce as can be obtained in the markets supply an ample vegetable ration. The issue of rice in additional quantity by the commissary is appreciated, and, strange to say, those most liable to complain that the product is the insufficient are newly arrived. Gen. Otis reported the situation in the Philippines to the War Department this matrix (1)

## CYCLONE IN OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.

GUTHRIE, O.T., May 8 .- A cyclone which passed over Canadian county destroyed at least twenty farm houses and caused great damage to growing crops. At Chickasaw seventeen buildings were wrecked and fourteen persons injured. J. H. Murray, a railroad man, who was caught under falling timbers, died of his injuries. A report says James Whitman and his son George, farm-At Okarche five homes were blown away. among them the dwelling of J. H. Swab and John Teufel, both of whom were badly hurt. Rain fell in torrents, and half a dozen culverts on the Rock Island were

William Walker, Indian agent at Anadarke, who is in the city, has received word that the cyclone in the vicinity of the agency destroyed crops, cattle, fences and buildings. John Head, a ranchman, was killed. The cyclone came from the routhwest and covered a track one mile wide, it traversed four counties, but did its greatest damage in Caradian county.

# THE RITUALISTIC CONTROVERSY.

the ritualistic controversy opened today when the archbishop of Canterbury and primate of all England and the archbishop of York, sitting as a self-constituted triagainst the Rev. Henry Westall, vicar of St. Cuthberts, Philbeach Gardens, of ceremonial use of incense and lights, and the Rev. Edward Ram, vicar of the Church of St. John, Timberhill, Norwich, on the

ritual, including the Rev. R. R. Percival, rector of the Church of the Evangelists in Philadelphia. The decision of the archbishops will not be binding, except as to the conscience, upon any one, nor will it be enforcible, but naturally it will have im-

mense moral weight.

The chief purpose of this archiepiscopal inquiry is to avoid reference to the secular

A large assemblage of bishops and wellthe archbishop of Canterbury opened the proceedings with an explanation of the na-ture of the hearing. Arguments of counsel both sides followed.

## HE FRIGHTENED WOMEN.

Richmond, Va., Negro Goes to Jail a Year for Offense.

RICHMOND, Va., May 8.-Jim White, a negro man, jumped out of the shadow after two young girls on Church Hill last night while they were on the street coming home from church and pursued them when they ran. Twice before he has been arrested for similar offenses, and on one oc casion by prompt arrest was saved from the wrath of a citizen with a double-bareled shotgun. eled shotgun.

The police justice gave him twelve months
n jail and expressed regret that the law

did not provide a severer penalty.

People of Elkins and Beverly, W. Va. Almost at War.

CUMBERLAND, Md., May 8.-Word was eccived today that a serious clash was eared between the people of Elkins and Beverly, W. Va., as result of the order of District Judge Holt to remove the records from Beverly, the present county seat of

The Beverly people will resist, and about 400 Elkins people formed a party to march on Beverly and haul the records away The Beverly people sent word that they were prepared to receive them, and after cooler heads harangued the crowd to be peaceful they dispersed. Excitement is running very high and trouble is yet feared.

## VICTIM OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

and instead of having a physician attend her, was visited by a Christian science doc or, who prayed for her recovery two hours

Barquet suffered from dropsy, her last filness covered a period of three months, during which time, it is alleged, she took no medicine. The coroner has she took no medicine. The coroner has drawn for his jury professional men, three of them practicing physicians.

## MOLINEUX CASE CONTINUES.

Grand Jury Examining Witnesses as to Death of Mrs. Adams.

day resumed its investigation into the case pected that the jury will have its work finished by tomorrow. Subpoenas for about ten witnesses, including the handwriting experts, were issued today. District Attorney Gardiner declares the statement that members of the grand jury had said that they would not vote for an indictment was

reputable men," said Col. Gardiner. "It is illegal for its members to talk of the case. The case for the people has not yet been presented, and it would not be natural for them to express an opinion at this time."

A member of the district attorney's staff, however, said that he did not believe one man would vote for an indictment.

David N. Carvalho, the handwriting ex-sert, will testify before the grand jury. It said the subpoena for him was issued against the advice of the district attorney. a report from Maj. H. W. Cardwell, sur-

# THE PORTO RICANS HAS NO COMMENT WILL BAR OUR MEAT

Have Grievances.

JUDGE CURTIS

Congress Takes Action.

MUST BE PATIENT

Notwithstanding the fact that the insular and judicial system of administration for Porto Rico and the further fact that nothing can be done until the commission reports or Congress meets, the Porto Ricans. or some of them, are displaying impatience. They want immediate transformation from their former deplorable state to the desirable conditions which the United States is to give them, and do not seem to comprehend the difficulties in the way of speedier release from their hardships.

A couple of self-constituted Porto Rican "commissions" have been agitating the subject of their grievances recently. J. Julio Henna and Manuel Zeno Gandia are at the head of one and Minos Rivera represents the other. Senor Rivera was in Washington last Saturday interviewing officials and Senors Henna and Gandia have heretofore been before the insular commis-

Senors Henna and Gandia have also adiressed a petition to the President, in which they ask the establishment of civil rule instead of military in the island; free trade with the United States; the enlistment of Porto Ricans in the army and the right of American citizenship in the island. The tariff feature of the Porto Ricans grievance is probably the most acute, but there can be little remedy for this until Congress

of their former market in Spain and have not found a market in the United States.

"The position of the United States for the present is that Porto Rico is still a foreign ountry so far as customs duties are conerned. We are governed in this position cerned. We are governed in this position by a decision of the Supreme Court, which held that Tampico, Mexico, although oc-cupied by the United States, was not a col-lection district until Congress had so desig-mated and officials had been appointed. The same rule was held in the case of Florida

known clergymen were present in the his-toric guard room of Lambeth Palace when discretion in making changes. For the present the President is doing everything that he can do. The situation is being handled by the commission, and for the rest the people of Porto Rico will have to

wait until Congress meets and acts. "As to the other branches of complaint, it is not time to give the Porto Ricans complete self-government. Not 10 per cent of the people are capable of exercising the prin-ciples of local autonomy. That will have to the capability of managing all their govern

listed in the regular army. The natives of the island will be allowed to form a large part of the military establishment, but will be taken on gradually. I do not believe there is any disposition by this government to prevent them from becoming a part of

of the officials here as to whether the socalled commissions from Porto Rico represent the prevailing sentiment of the people of the island. The military officials not think so, and have communicated that view to the government at Washington. There also seems to be some uncer-tainty as to the source of appointment of the commissions and at any rate, it is claimed, the commissions were not formed with the consent of a large body of the

ion in Washington entertain hopeful views of the future of Porto Rico and her citi-zens. They speak in glowing terms of the resources of the island and the or portunities for commercial development. The people are anxious to work, it is said, and as they obtain money they do hoard it, but spend freely to better material surroundings. They will clothing, will improve their houses, They will supplant the old wooden plough with modern agricultural implements and make

Lack of Regular Communication. One trouble now is a lack of regular communication between the island and this country. The natives cannot have regular days for shipping their fruits, but have to depend upon chance calls from steamers. This inconvenience results in losses fre quently, consignments of bananas and oranges being left to decay on the wharves. All this will be remedied as soon as the incongruous status of trade conditions is settled and Porto Rico is given a place or

the statute books. insular commission is confident that if the Porto Ricans will content themselves in patience, all the difficulties will be ed out satisfactorily. Roads are being built in the island, nine or ten thousand mer already at work and receiving regular wages. By the time the trade regulations are established by act of Congress, and Porto Rico given her legal status, the interior of the island will be placed in communication with the seaports and the ave-

## Personal Mention.

United States District Attorney Will D.

Church preached yesterday to the students of the University of Virginia. ommissioner John W. Ross left the city Saturday afternoon on a trip to Boston by sea from Baltimore. The trip is made for the purpose of recuperation, and Mr. Ross will return today week. Mr. H H. Darneille, the District

Two Self-Constituted Commissions | Gen. Miles Will Not Discuss the Beef | Unfavorable Bill Reported by the Committee of the Reichstag.

SAYS CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY LOOKED FOR MR. WHITE'S GOOD WORK LOST

General's Friends.

WILL LET THE MAITER DROP

"The President is commander-in-chief of the army and my superior. He has approved the findings of the Wade court of nquiry. Therefore, I have no comment to make. It would be an unsoldierly act were to do so."

With these words General Miles courteusly replied to a Star reporter, who saw him for a moment today with regard to the probable action he would take in view of the adverse report of the court.

"Will you formulate a protest to the President?" was the next question. "I have nothing to say. No, sir," replied the general.

"Will you inspire a congressional investigation?" "No, sir. I will not talk upon the sub-

"Do you believe Congress will rectify the matter?"
"I do not know what Congress will do

nor have I any means of knowing in advance what verdict the result of an investigation might develop. I have no comment, criticism or statement to make in this matter, and you may take it as certain that any alleged interviews or intimations to the contrary said to cover from many and recontrary said to cover from mean and recontrary said to cover from means and recontrary said to cover from the cover from means an any aneged interviews of intimations to the contrary said to come from me or near me are wholly and unqualifiedly false. "I was, and am, now actuated solely by the consideration of health, lives and integrity of the army. My duty is done." Gen. Miles excused himself from further conversation on the subject and resumed.

### conversation on the subject and resumed his frugal luncheon of apples and cheese on the desk at his side. Will Let the Matter Rest.

It can be accepted as an indisputable fact that Gen. Miles will let the army beef matter rest where it is. His friends are anxious that he shall say no more and take no further steps. On all sides he has been advised that the public does not give full faith and credence to the findings.

It is the general belief, however, among Gen. Miles' friends, that a congressional in-quiry is inevitable. The pressure for this, they say, will come without any impetus added by Gen. Miles.
"The attack upon Col. Maus," remarked an army officer today, "was wholly unexpected and undeserved. A more honest or faithful officer never lived.

faithful officer never lived.

"He never saw the daily report and never heard of it. There was absolutely no reason for the court to refer to him. He is heart-broken over the thing. In a matter affecting the lives and honor of the army the officers and men who are the meat should have been heard. Interrogatories could easily have been heard. could easily have been sent to them with instructions to state whether the meat was

good or was bad.
"Cross-interrogatories could have been agreed upon. An interrogatory was sent by the court to a man named Armstrong in Texas. Why could not 10,000 a day have been sent out? It would have been easy. "Of fifty-four witnesses for Gen. Miles as to chemicalization of beef only were called and the others were refused a

Officers' Stopped From Acting. Another close friend of Gen. Miles and an officer of the army, when asked if there was anything for the general to do in regard to the report, replied; "There is nothing for him to say or do. The report has been approved by the President and the President is the commander-in-chief of the army. Criticism of the report or any other action would be a violation of military

hearing.'

Inquiry was made as to the legal status the officers criticised and what course they might pursue, and it was stated that as a military proposition it was impossible for any action to be taken by any of the officers aggrieved. They might demand a court of inquiry, but it was a court of inquiry which recommended that no further action be taken; this being approved by the President precluded any further inquiry.
Lieut. Col. Maus, one of the officers criticised, feels it keenly. His friends say he was among the witnesses whom General Miles asked to be called, and was not called by the court, and they think an injustice has been done him in this matter. Col daus has been for some time past an officer on the staff of Gen. Miles.

## EX-SECRETARY SHERMAN.

He Will Go to Ohio, but Not to Re-Enter Political Life.

Mr. John Sherman will leave Washington in a couple of weeks for his home in Mans field, Ohio, where he will spend the summer, returning to this city in the fall. He is going solely to visit his old friends and surroundings and to keep out of Washington during the heated term.

To a Star reporter today Mr. Sherman

gave emphatic denial to a statement pub-lished in a New York newspaper that he intended to re-enter political life. He does not propose such a course, he said, and has not said that he would

not said that he would.

Mr. Sherman shows a remarkable improvement in health. If it were possible, it would seem that his recent illness really benefited him, for he is much more robust-looking than he was two or three months ago. His voice is strong and steady, his eye has its old-time brightness and firmness, and he shows that he realizes his improved condition. He same to have taken proved condition. ness, and he shows that he realizes his im-proved condition. He seems to have taken a new lease on life, and those who remem-ber his enfeebled condition prior to his late illness would hardly recognize in him today

### Mr. Adee's Wheeling Trip. Alvin A. Adee, second assistant secretary

the same man.

months' vacation. Mr. Adee goes first to Genoa and thence will make his way on his through Italy and southern France Santiago Extremely Healthy. In a personal communication recently received by a prominent official of the ad-

ministration from Gen. Leonard Wood, he makes the gratifying statement concernly healthy." The city continues extreme-Death of William Lawrence.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 8 .- William Lawrence, formerly controller of the treasury, died at his home in Bellefontaine, Ohio,

Orizaba Safe in Port.

Havana announce the arrival there of the

steamer Orizaba. This sets at rest any

NEW YORK, May 8.—Cable advices from

anxiety caused by the finding of a life preserver marked "S. S. Orizaba" off Kitty Hawk, N. C. Death of a Noted Lawyer. WATERTOWN, N. Y., May 8.-Thomas F. Kearns, one of Watertown's prominent attorneys, especially noted as a criminal

Cabinet Rejected in Committee.

EFFECT OF BEEF INQUIRY

BERLIN, May 8.-It is authoritatively stated that the committee of the reichstag to which was offered the meat inspection bill has reported against the measure which was substantially agreed upon between Ambassador White and the German cabinet, and in favor of a bill so hostile to American interests that the government will probably refuse to sanction it.

The most unfortunate circumstances, as regards American interests in the matter of the meat inspection bill, was the fact that there were insistent declarations in the United States that embalmed and poisonous meats had been supplied to the troops in Cuba. Representatives of the German land-Americans sent poisonous meats to their own soldiers they would certainly send it to the Germans.

discussion in the open reichstag on its sec-ond reading, though the chances for the enactment of the government measure are

is beginning to suggest itself to the officials that however well-disposed toward fair treatment of American meats the German government may be, it is unable to com-mand the necessary strength in the reich-stag to correct the discriminations from which our meats have suffered so long. The results of the failure of the meat bill are likely to be much broader than commonly supposed, for it may be stated that our gov-ernment regards the projected relief of our meat from oppressive discrimination as ab-solutely essential to the negotiation of any sort of reciprocal arrangement, either under the terms of the Dingley act or under the general authorization to make trade treaties. Therefore it is expected that the negotiations which have progressed off and on during the past few months looking to e making will be practically suspended pending favor-able action by the German government on

### the meat inspection bill. PAY AS MOUNTED OFFICERS.

Question of Right Decided by the

Acting Secretary of War. According to a decision of the acting see etary of war, the following officers, in addition to those whose pay is fixed by law. are entitled to pay as mounted officers: Officers of the staff corps below the rank of major, officers serving with troops of cavalry, officers of a light or siege battery. authorized aids, officers serving as military attaches to the embassies and legations of the United States at foreign capitals, officers serving with companies of mounted infantry, regimental adjutants, quartermas ers and commissaries and squadron and pattalion adjutants and officers on duty which, in the opinion of the Secretary of War or the department or corps command-

er, requires them to be mounted It has also been decided that judge adv cates of military departments, duly detailed, are entitled, when so serving, to the rank, pay and allowance of captains of cav

## TEN MILLIONS FOR SPAIN.

The French ambassador has received cable directions from the governor of the Bank of Spain to expedite the payment of

the second installment of the \$20,000,000 fund to the National City Bank of New York, as custodian for Spain. The payment was fixed for next Wednesday, but in accordance with the instructions M. Taigny has left for New York with two tre warrants, aggregating \$10,000,000, and will

### SECRETARY ALGER'S PERMISSION. Chicago River to Be Connected With

commission for permission to open the Chicago river for drainage purposes, subject to the following conditions:

1. That it be distinctly understood that it is the intention of the Secretary of War to submit the questions connected with the work of the sanitary district of Chicago to such action as may be taken by Congress.

2. That if, at any time, it becomes apparent that the current created by such drainage works in south and main branches of Chicago river be unreasonably obstrucive to navigation or injurious to propert the Secretary of War reserves the right to close said discharge through said channel or to modify it to such extent as may be demanded by navigation and property in-terests along said Chicago river and its

3. That the sanitary district of Chicago must assume all responsibility for dam-ages to property and navigation interests by reason of the introduction of a current in Chicago river.

CHARGES NOT SUSTAINED. Secretary Gage's Report on Mr. Gompers' Allegations.

a report to the President upon the charge recently preferred by Samuel Gompers,

ferred to or by the work of the bureau since that time. The complaints made and the substance of the report upon them are as follows:

1. Incompetency.—Not shown by the work of the bureau. The specific acts alleged as incompetent were in obedience to proper

authorization.

2. Violation of the civil service law. 2. Violation of the civil service law.— Charge not sustained, the official having no authority to appoint or discharge.

3. Misuse of government funds.—The al-leged irregularities were merely technical violations of regulations, and occurred more than two years prior to the recent investi-

than two years prior to the recent investigation.

4. Extending undue advantages in the matter of letting contracts for supplies of the bureau.—No evidence of improper motives on the part of the director. Since the investigation, however, the method of letting contracts has been changed, with the ready co-operation of the director, the advisability of which action will be determined by future developments.

5. Unfair and tyrannical treatment of employes.—Charge not supported by the facts found to exist in the several cases mentioned.

ADMIRAL SAMPSON HERE. Future Movements of the North At-

lantic Squadron Discussed. Rear Admiral Sampson arrived in Washington this morning and called at the Navy Department to confer with Secretary Long and Assistant Secretary Allen respecting the future movements of the North Atlantic squadron. It was decided that the ships should start from Tompkinsville on the 28th of the present month for Newport to be present there during the inauguration of the governor of Rhode Island.

The squadron will spend the month of owning interests loudly declared that if the June in working out practically some of the problems to be laid down by the Naval War College, the scene of which will be entirely within the waters north of the Jersey coast.

A bad result is that the bill as reported back provides for examination and inspection of American meats impossible to enforce without utterly destroying American trade with Germany.

The bill as remodeled by the reichstag committee also proposes to exclude from importations hams, hard and soft sausage

importations hams, hard and soft sausage and chopped meats, and prescribes that fresh meats must come in whole carcasses or continuous parts.

The United States embassy and the German government still hope that better counsels will prevail when the bill comes up for discussion in the open reichstag on its second reading, though the chances for the enactment of the government measure are

ond reading, though the chances for the enactment of the government measure are very slim.

To Stop Reciprocity Negotiations.

The Berlin cable indicating the failure of the proposed legislation for the abatement of the restrictions upon the importation into Germany of American meat products was received here with grave apprehension. It

### RETURNING FROM WEST INDIES. Movements of the Transports From Cuba and Porto Rico.

Reports received at the War Department oday indicate a general movement of army transports between this country and the West Indies.

The Thomas has arrived at New York with the 5th Immunes from Cuba. That regiment, as soon as released from quarantine, will go to Camp Meade, Pa., for mus ter out. The Vigilancia, with 506 discharged soldiers from Cuba, is also in quarantine at New York. The transport Logan left Manzanillo yesterday for Galveston, where she will embark several troops of the 10th said he thought the republican caucus at Cavalry for Jibara, Cuba. At that point she will take on the 2d Regiment of Immunes for transportation to New York. money. That regiment will be mustered out at Camp Meade, Pa. The transport Meade left New York this morning for Porto Rico, to bring home the 19th Infantry, which regiment is destined for service in the Philtppines. The regiment will make a short stay at Camp Meade, prior to its departure for San Francisco. The Kilpatrick and the for San Francisco. The Kilpatrick and the and if the issue | Florida have left Nucvitas for Havana with | overwhelmingly." 1,200 discharged soldiers bound for New York. The Havana has left Havana for New York with 1,500 discharged soldiers

and eighty prisoners.
It is expected that the 4th United States Volunteers (immunes), Col. Pettit, com-manding, will embark on the transport maning, will embark on the transport Dixie, at Manzanillo, today or tomorrow, for transfer to New York city. The regi-ment, which includes four companies re-cruited in this vicinity, will be mustered out at Camp Meade, Pa.

## TROOPS IN GOOD HEALTH.

Capt. Lloyd Describes Affairs in Pinar del Rio. Capt. Edward Lloyd of the 15th Infantry, stationed in the department of Pinar del Rio, reported at the War Department this morning on sick leave. In a conversation with Adjutant General Corbin he represented that the troops in the department of Pinar del Rio were in excellent health and spirits, and that affairs generally in that province of Cuba were in good shape. The men seemed to like the country, and he had no doubt that they would get along there as well during the coming summer

as it was possible for troops to do in south-ern parts of the United States under simflar climatic conditions. SPAIN'S NEW MINISTER.

His Credentials Will Be Presented Early in June. The State Department has been informed that the Duke of Arcos will present his credentials to the President as minister of Spain early in June, and that Mr. Bellamy Storer will be received by the queen regent

Authority of Disbursing Officers.

of Spain the same time.

By direction of the acting secretary of war the authority granted to disbursing officers of the War Department stationed in Cuba and Porto Rico, who, being far remote from designated depositaries, are authorized to keep, at their own risk, money received in coin or currency which they may be authorized to disburse and such moneys as may be officially intrusted to them for disbursement, is extended so as to grant the same authority to such officers

### in the Philippine Islands. Naval Orders. Lieut, G. F. Cooper has been detached

from the Monongahela and ordered to the Naval Academy. Assistant Paymaster M. R. Goldsborough has been ordered to the Vicksburg, relieving Assistant Paymaster R. C. Schenck, who is ordered home.

### Will Take Charge Tomorrow. Admiral A. S. Kenny, the newly appoint-

ed paymaster general of the navy, has arranged to take possession of his new office in the Navy Department tomorrow. Pay Inspector H. C. Colby has been detached from duty as assistant to the chief of the bureau of supplies and accounts, and or-dered to take charge of the naval pay office The Secretary of the Treasury has made at Baltimore. The selection of his successor will be left to Admiral Kenny.

> Departure of Col. Guenther. Col. Guenther, formerly in command of the Washington barracks, has taken formal command of the military post at Fort Monroe, Va. He left Washington Saturday, accompanied by Maj. J. M. Lancaster of the

# AT THE WHITE HOUSE

"I can sell goods without adver-

tising," say one class of business,

men-so-called. So they can get

from Washington to Baltimore by riding a horse or going afoot; but the man who takes the cars can

get there a great deal quicker and

much more easily. Advertising is to any kind of business exactly what the railway is in transportation. It does the job quicker and

easier. And, as compared with other newspapers, in that respect,

The Star is a lightning express

The President Will Leave on a Vacation Tonight.

REAR ADMIRAL SAMPSON CALLED

Representative Hull is Opposed to

SOME OTHER MATTERS

an Extra Session.

According to various journals of easy conscience, the President is suffering from nervous prostration, a tobacco heart, liver and kidney disorders, insomnia, biliousness, rheumatism, neuralgia and a half dozen other things; in fact, any old thing to fit the story that is desired. The alleged tobacco heart comes from smoking too many big black cigars from the Philippines. Cuba and Porto Rico. These big black mensters are all consigned to the steward of the White House and the President has never smoked any of them. They reach him by the dozen boxes, but he doesn't smoke them. What has caused the other diseases is not stated. Despite all this load of news. paper misery the President smilingly saw umerous visitors today, and to one of them said: "I never felt better in my life." The President will leave for Hot Springs

tonight to take a rest and to recuperate from the many alleged diseases from which he is suffering. He will be accompanied by Mrs. McKinley, Acting Secretary Cortelyou, Stenographer Barnes and Dr. Rixey. They will leave on a special train at 10 o'clock tonight over the Chesapeake and Ohlo road and will arrive at Hot Springs at 9 o'clock tonight over the Chesapeake. omorrow morning

Sampson Sees the President. Secretary Long and Rear Admiral Samp-

n conferred with the President today.

Admiral Sampson was talking about the

summer cruise and maneuvers of his fleet, and the President listened with interest. The President congratulated the admiral or his improved health. Will Ignore the Threats. Secretary Alger's conference with the President was about army matters. It is earned that the Secretary and the Prestent will ignore the threats of Gov. Thomas

of Colorado. The Colorado troops are to be

mustered out just as quickly as possible,

lke those of other states now in the Phil-

ippines. The mysterious threats of the Colorado governor are laughed at. It is said that he is hardly able to march to Washington and secure the dismissal of the regiment by physical force.

Gen. Wheeler was with the President for few.

few minutes today. He said that he rould leave for Charleston tomorrow night o attend the annual reunion of the Confederate Veterans

Thinks Henderson Will Be Speaker. Mr. Hull said he believed that General Henderson would be elected Speaker of the House soon after Congress meets. The outlook grows more favorable to General Henderson each day, he said.

Atlantic City had agreed upon measures satisfactory to the Indianapolis monetary conference and other believers in sound money. "Whatever legislation is enacted." money. "Whatever legislation is enserted," said Mr. Hull, "will be conservative and will firmly establish the gold standard." Speaking of the attitude of the west to the administration's Philippine policy, Mr. Hull said that if that is made an issue the

Regarding currency legislation, Mr. Hull

west will roll up greater republican ma-jorities than ever before known. "The west is with the President, regardless of party, and if the issue is made will support hi

Some of Today's Callers. President McKinley received a number of visitors today. He conferred with Secretary Alger, Postmaster General Smith, Assistant Secretary Allen and several congressmen, in addition to talking with a few visitors having no official relation to the government. It is a hard matter for the President to refuse to see those who want to talk with him or to pay their respects. Representative Hull of Iowa was one of the President's callers. Mr. Hull told the President that he is opposed to the calling of an early session of Congress, "I don't think anything would be accomplished by an extra session," said Mr. Hull to a Star reporter. "The time would be frittered away as usual until after Christmas. I

think that we can get through all the business before us. May Become a Fisherman.

The trout streams are abundant in that neighborhood of Hot Springs where the President is going, and it is seriously hinted that the President gives promise of leveloping into a fisherman. There are some philosophers who think a man cannot be truly great unless he is a fisherman. President McKinley has a love of quietude and enough of poetic fancy to appreciate the beauty of the brook or the winding river, rock-dotted, hill-bound and fringed here and there with the broad-leafed syeamore or bending elm. He has that delicate quality of nerve which makes a fine hand at the foil, a suave mingler with men or a skillful handler of the rod, where the combat depends upon cleverness, and where excitement overcomes the fatigue which the exercise challenges. But he is perhaps 4 little too fastidious for an all-around fish-erman and might not readily adopt the necessary easy neglige and enjoy wet feet

and a soiled shirt front. He says he used to fish and liked it, and expresses the hope that he may have an opportunity to take it up and learn again to enjoy the sport. He said this to Schator Lindsay, who called some time ago at the White House and presented him, in behalf of the maker, with a handsome Kentucky reel. But his reference to his experience as a fisherman had a vagueness about it suggestive of a memory of something remote

He was more clear in the expression of his hopes for the future.

It has come to be regarded as essential that the President should fish. It is a most restful recreation and best insures solitude and a period of absolute freedom from care. The example was set long before Mr. Cleveland's time and many Presidents

have followed it. have followed it.

The reel presented to President McKinley is a genuine hand-made Kentucky reel, as handsomely made as possible, similar to those presented to President Cleveland, President Harrison and the Prince of Wales. The maker claims the privilege of presenting to each President a reel of his own make, just as a gentleman in Rhode Island claims the privilege of providing the President with a Christmas turkey, and the Georgia planter of sending the first fine watermelon of the season to the White

Except for the new reel, it is doubtful

whether the President's fishing tackle is up to date. He will probably have to be fitted out all the way through before he takes seriously to the sport.

Local Pensions. Pensions were granted today to the fol-

lowing residents of the District of Columbia: Daniel J. Brown, \$12; Leonard Sargeant, \$8; Hubert Bourgulgnon, \$17; Wm.

geon of the first division of the 8th Army tion were not written by Molineux.

of many of these ovens are used as huge

Buildings Wrecked, Crops Destroyed and Many Persons Injured. turning to homes appear cheerful ers near Okarche, were killed in their field.

washed out. William Walker, Indian agent at Ana-

Trial of Two Offending Pastors Begun in an Ecclesiastical Court. LONDON, May 8.-An important stage in

charge of ceremonial use of incense. Messrs. Westall and Ram will have the assistance in the ecclesiastical trial of a number of experts on the question of the

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

CLASH OVER COUNTY SEAT. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

Coroner's Jury Investigating Case of Mrs. Charlotte Barquet. NEW YORK, May 8 .- A coroner's inmest will be held this afternoon into the eath of Mrs. Charlotte M. Barquet, who died without medical attendance at her come in Mount Vernon, N. Y., Wednesday ast. She was a believer in the faith cure

NEW YORK, May 8.-The grand jury toof Roland B. Molineux, previously indicted for the murder of Mrs. Adams. It is exabsurd.

Nothing Can Be Done Until Indignation of the Commanding Measure Agreed Upon With the

commission is hard at work upon a civil

"Duties on imports into the United States from Porto Rico," said Judge Curtis of the insular commission to a Star reporter today, "are the same as the duties upon imbunal, began a hearing of the charges ports from other countries, but they are not as high as the duties which Spain is now leveling against Porto Rican products. The Porto Ricans complain that under the new condition of affairs they are deprived

> after the cession to the United States and until Congress had acted.
>
> "The duties on goods imported into Porto Rico from the United States are under military control. In effect some of them are will treat of this phase of the situation in its report, and the President will use his

ome gradually, as the people grow up to mental affairs.
"The reduction of military control by United States troops has already com-menced and is progressing. Our soldiers are being withdrawn and Porto Ricans en-

the military strength." Commissions Not Representative. There is grave doubt in the minds of some representing the United States in the island

Porto Rico a good market for United States products.

## nues of trade opened.

Wright of Knoxville, Tenn., has been in the city a few days. He came to confer with the Department of Justice upon certain matters pertaining to his court and to look after a few matters in some of the other departments.
The Rev. Dr. Mackay-Smith of St. John's

ing officer, after an absence of several weeks because of illness, resumed his offi-cial duties today, very much improved in

Two More Warrants Taken Over to

make the payment today.

the Drainage Canal. Secretary Alger and Mr. V. L. Mason, his private secretary, returned to this city last evening from a visit to Detroit and Chicago. The Secretary has formally approv ed the application of the Chicago canal

Congress for consideration and final action. of state, has sailed for Europe on a two and that this permit shall be subject to

president of the American Federation of Labor, against the conduct of the bureau of engraving and printing under Director Johnson. Mr. Gompers' charges were based largely upon the testimony given in the investigation of the bureau held in 1897. The Secretary of the Treasury fails to find the charges sustained in any material degree either by the result of the investigation re-